Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2361.] PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 21, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

December 1 1799.

This Day Published,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut Street,

(Price 25 Cents)

THE

Death of General Washington.

A POEM.

In imitation of the manner of Ossian.

By Rev. JOHN B. LINN, A.M.

Minister of the First Presbyterian Congregation of Philadelphia.

☞ Mr. Chaudron's Oration will be published on Monday morning.

March 15. d.

PROPOSALS

By WILLIAM COBBETT,

For importing the following periodical publications:

1. The British Critick;
2. The Anti-Jacobin Review and Magazine;
3. The Gentleman's Magazine;
4. Le Mercure Britanique, or The British Mercury.

THE *British Critick* is a regular Review of all the works published in Great Britain; it is conducted with great impartiality and ability, and of the numerous publications of the kind which do now appear, and which have appeared in Great Britain; it is universally allowed to be the best.

[*Price 50 Cents.*]

The Anti-Jacobin Review and Magazine is as its title seems to indicate, rather more confined, as to the nature of its subjects, but it certainly is not less calculated for extensive utility. This work is divided into four departments: 1 Original Criticism—2 A Review of the other Reviews—3 Occasional Essays, in prose and verse—and 4th, A Monthly Summary of History and Politics. Every six months it has a supplement, containing a review of foreign works, not forgetting those of America. The Anti-Jacobin dwells less on subjects which are merely literary and scientific, than on those which have a more immediate influence on society. With a bold and masterly hand, it corrects the blunderings of error, traces the intricate windings of misrepresentation, and strips off the mask of hypocrisy. The avowed champion of the church and the state, it spares the enemies of neither, whether open or secret; and, scorning the pusillanimous defensive, upon which the friends of truth have too long acted, it carries on a continual and vigorous offensive warfare against anarchy, immorality, and irreligion, and thus establishes by its uniform conduct, its right to the title it has assumed.

[*Price 50 Cents.*]

The Gentleman's Magazine, a work stamped with the approbation of three score years, consists chiefly, of communications from antiquaries and cultivators, and of original essays, in verse and prose written by the most learned and ingenious men in the kingdom, and embracing by turns, almost every subject interesting to man. The miscellaneous part of the work is followed by a selection of authentick foreign and domestick intelligence, including official reports, state-papers, and an abstract of the proceedings in parliament; next comes a very copious obituary, being not merely a list of deaths, but a valuable series of biography; to which is added, a Meteorological Diary and Table, a Bill of Mortality for London and its environs, a table of the average prices of corn, and of the stocks, for every day in the month: So that this work must ever be an entertaining and useful companion, not only to those who are of the learned professions, commonly so called, but to the merchant, the farmer, and, in short, to every man, whatever may be the subject of his study, or the object of his pursuit.

[*Price 40 Cents.*]

Le Mercure Britannique, or, *British Mercury*; by Monsieur Mallet Du Pan.—This work, of which one number is published every fortnight, in French and in English, commenced in August 1798, and is continued with encreasing spirit and celebrity. It is both *historical* and *critical*; it contains a summary, and is the repository, of all the important events, established facts and public instruments, which relate to the present æra; it investigates points of fact, of politics, and national rights; it extends its view over all the nations of Europe, examines the conduct and discloses the motives of their respective courts; it is in short a brief and comprehensive history of the times, equally remarkable for the elegance of its style, the profundity of its remarks, and the soundness of its principles.

[*Price 50 Cents.*]

These four works comprise every thing useful in the periodical way. Gentlemen may subscribe for all, or for either, of them. The first order is intended to be sent off on the 1st of May next; the successive numbers will be received at New York in two months upon an average after, their publication in London, so that those which are subscribed for on or before the 1st of May, will be received in September; after which they will with very little irregularity, come to hand once a month, the importer having made such arrangements as cannot fail of securing punctuality on the part of his correspondents.

☞ Subscriptions will be received from any part of America, by J. W. FENNO, Philadelphia. No advance is required. The prices are but four cents a number higher than in London.

April 3.

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE of one Share of the Bank of the United States, No. 29120, in the name of Lewis Peter Quirtyn, and a Certificate of two Shares of the said Bank, No. 29119, in the name of George James Cholmondely, Earl of Cholmondely, were forwarded from New-York by the Chesterfield British Packet for Falmouth, which was captured by the French, and the Certificates lost or destroyed, and for which application is made at said Bank for the renewal thereof, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

February 21 d3m.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Kean & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,

OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT

Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses. Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B Ogden at Newark, mr. Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.

January 11.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst.—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last. Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a furr hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity.—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,

Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

UNITED STATES, *Pennsylvania District.* } ss.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT a special district court of the United States will be holden at the City Hall in the city of Philadelphia, in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Tuesday the 22d day of April instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Esquire, attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against

1 large chest of Sugar,
1 keg of ditto,
5 bags of Coffee,
1 ditto ditto,
1 ditto ditto,
1 bag and 1 barrel } Oranges,
1 bag Pimento,
2 barrels and 1 bag } Coffee,
1 small box containing the apparatus of a hair dresser,
30 barrels Snuff and Sugar,
19 boxes Sugar, and
1 box Sweetmeats,

Being articles of foreign growth or manufacture, imported from parts beyond sea and subject to the payment of duties imposed by the laws of the United States and unladen and delivered at the Port of Philadelphia from the vessels in which they were respectively imported contrary to the act of Congress in such case made and without a permit, &c. and seized therefor, &c.

By order of the Court,

D. CALDWELL,

Clerk of the District Court.

April 7.

To be Rented,

AND immediate possession given, if required, a new two story Brick House and Kitchen, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, on the great road to Newtown. Enquire of the Printer.

march 27 dtf.

A SUMMER RETREAT.

TO BE RENTED,

A NEAT AND CONVENIENT

HOUSE,

ON the Frankford Road, two miles from the City, with a good Stable and Garden. Possession may be had immediately. For terms enquire of the Printer.

march 28. d20t.

AUTHENTIC LIFE OF SUWOROW.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND

FOR SALE,

AT THIS OFFICE,

A SKETCH OF THE

Life and Character

OF

PRINCE ALEXANDER SUWOROW RYMNIKSKI,

Field-Marshal General in the service of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias,

WITH

The History of his Campaigns.

Translated from the German of Frederick Anthing.

To which is added,

A concise and comprehensive History of

His Italian Campaign.

By William Cobbett.

With an elegant Print-Portrait of that renowned Warrior.

[Price 2 1-2 Dollars.]

Portrait of Marshal Suworow.

Gentlemen desirous of possessing a copital likeness, executed in the first style, of this illustrious Christian Chieftain, may be furnished with particular proof impressions, at this office, price one Dollar.

February 12.

Philadelphia Academy.

SAMUEL MAGAW, D. D.

Rector of St. Paul's church, and formerly Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania,

AND

JAMES ABERCROMBIE, A.M.

One of the Assistant Ministers of Christ church and St. Peter's,

INTEND TO OPEN,

On Tuesday the 15th of next month, (April)

An Academy,

CONSISTING OF

1. AN English School, in which will be taught Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Composition, Elocution, and Natural History.

2d. A Mathematical School, in which will be taught Writing, Arithmetic, Mercantile Accounts, Geography and the use of the Globes, Geometry, or the elements of Euclid, Trigonometry, both Plane and Spherical, Mensuration, Ganging, Surveying, Navigation, in all its parts, Dialling, Conic-sections, Fortification, Gunnery, Astronomy, Algebra and Fluxions, with their application to the different parts of Mathematics. *This department will be conducted*

By MR. PETER DELAMAR,

formerly Professor of Mathematics in the Royal Military and Marine Academy, Dublin—and latterly in THE FRIGATE UNITED STATES.

3d. A Classical School, in which will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages, in conjunction with Chronology, Civil History, Rhetoric, and the Institutes of Moral Science.

A well grounded conviction of the expediency of the foregoing plan, has been our principal inducement to undertake it. When it is considered that this populous and flourishing Metropolis contains only one Public Institution on an extensive plan, and that many of our youth are obliged to resort to other States, to receive even a Grammar-School Education, the Seminary now proposed, will, we trust, be regarded as eminently useful.

Actuated by these considerations, many gentlemen, friends to Science, and to Literary Establishments, have urged, with great warmth, the present undertaking, and excited the most flattering expectations of its success.

Thus encouraged by the countenance and promised aid of liberal men, no less than by a firm persuasion that well-regulated Academies have a most important influence upon manners, habits, and principles; it will be our earnest endeavor so to conduct this Seminary of Learning, as to subserve the great Interests of Religion and Morality, to promote Decorum of Behaviour, Correctness of Taste, Liberality of Sentiment, and every other attribute of an ingenuous mind, which, in connection with good principles, and sound literature, constitute the distinguished ornaments of the gentleman, and the scholar.

The building, engaged for this Academy, though affording excellent accommodation, will be relinquished for a more central situation, if such a change should be found necessary.

Persons desirous to be employed as TUTORS in this Seminary, are requested to apply, without delay, to either of the subscribers, to whom also *Parents* wishing to send their children, will please to make application.

SAMUEL MAGAW,
No. 94 Arch Sreet.
JAMES ABERCROMBIE,
No. 101 Pine Street.

Philad. March 28.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *JOHN RHOADS*, late of this city, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment;—and those having accounts against the same, to bring them in, duly attested, for payment to

RACHEL RHOADS, *Administratrix.*

March 26.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE SHIP

AMIABLE,

D. C. TILLINGHAST, *Master.*

PHILADELPHIA built, of live oak and cedar, will be ready to receive her cargo at Wolf's wharf in a few days, and to sail about the fifteenth of April. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

JEREMIAH WARDER.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

The following articles entitled to Drawback.

Cotton Note, fine Holland shifting Linen, Table Linen, Ticklings, Rags for Paper makers, Russia Sail Cloth, Ravens Duck, Irish Linens in trunks, London White Lead, Dry and ground in oil, Red and Barr Lead, London Tin in boxes, London refined Salt Petre, New-Castle Grindstones, Roman Tile, Canisters, elegant Girandoles, ten fourpound Woolwich proof cannon, double fortified with apparatus compleat, and a quantity of three and nine pound shot.

march 31 stawaw.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mathew Irwin did on the 8th day of July 1797 make an assignment of his estate and effects, to us the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors, as should on or before the 20th of September, 1797, execute to him a full and final discharge—Now those of his creditors who are entitled to a dividend under said assignment, are requested to furnish their accounts to Samuel Meeker, with interest calculated up to the 8th day of July, 1797, as a dividend will absolutely be struck on the first day of April next, and those who neglect to comply with this notice will thereafter be excluded from the benefit of the same.

Philip Nicklin
Samuel Meeker
Nath'l Lewis, by his Atts. } Assignees.
Pearson Hunt
John M. Taylor

Philadelphia, March 14 m&th.tf

FACTS

Submitted to public consideration, as additional evidences of the efficacy of

Dr. HAMILTON's MEDICINES,

IN THE CURE OF

Most Disorders to which the human body is liable.

RHEUMATISM.

JOHN HOOVER, Rope-maker, South Second street, between Mary and Christian streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath, as follows: namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life; notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted. When seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed to the 25th day of March, 1800, before Ebenezer Ferguson, Esq. one of the Justices of the Peace for Philadelphia county.

DANGEROUS COLD.

DAVID GILBERT, Toyman, No. 46, South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath, as follows: namely, that about eight months ago, he caught a severe cold, which resisted every remedy he could think of, and produced the most alarming effects; he could procure no rest for incessant coughing, nor breathe without great pain and difficulty, and was finally so exhausted, as to be scarcely able to walk about, which left his friends little hopes of his recovery, though the prescriptions of a respectable physician were constantly attended to. In this situation hearing of the efficacy of Hamilton's Elixir, a bottle was procured from Mr. Birch, No 17, South Second street; the first dose of which afforded the most surprising relief, and gave him more ease than he had enjoyed during the whole of the above period, and before the contents of one bottle were taken, he was perfectly cured, his strength and appetite recovered, and not a symptom of his former distressing complaints remained.

The above particulars the said David Gilbert wishes to be made public, as a testimony of his gratitude, and for the benefit of mankind.

DAVID GILBERT.

Sworn and subscribed before me the 25th day of March, 1800.

JOHN JENNINGS, Alderman.

TO PARENTS

Who may have Children afflictsd with the Hooping Cough,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

WORMS.

A daughter of Mr. Ewing Wiley, No. 109 Cedar street, Philadelphia, was dreadfully afflicted with worms, insomuch that her life was with great reason despaired of; her complexion faded and grew pale and sallow; her eyes sunken; her appetite was lost, and succeeded by a painful and constant sickness at the stomach; which general wasting and debility was accompanied with every appearance of a dangerous fever. From this deplorable situation she was relieved, and restored to a state of perfect health and strength in a few days, by the use of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which expelled a great number of large pointed worms, from six to nine or twelve inches in length; one of which being a most extraordinary thickness, (supposed from half an inch to an inch in diameter) was opened and found to contain a quantity of young ones

The above is communicated by Mr. Wiley, believing its perusal may be useful to many, by extending the knowledge of a medicine which merits universal attention: But this testimony is only a corroboration of the evidence of MORE THAN FIFTY THOUSAND persons of all ages, who have, within twenty months past, been cured by this medicine, with the utmost ease and safety, of various complaints, arising from worms and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Dr. Hamilton's Grand Restorative

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution, the intemperate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance; the unskilful or excessive use of mercury; the diseases peculiar to females at certain period of life; bad lyings in &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalelled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleets, flour albus (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which, acting as a temporary or violent stimulus on the nervous system, infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health, and vigour into every part of the system. It enriches and purifies the blood, without inflaming it; braces without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations, have destroyed, and wherefore had thrown the whole frame into langor and debility.

The Restorative is absolutely above all recommendation, in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate seminal gleets; and the most distressing cases of flour albus in females falls particularly under the province of this restorative; speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humors, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverence in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine

GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

And infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after small pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is essential to health, yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth; never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The Damask Lip Salve

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chopped and sore lips and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This most excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimmonious slime and foulness which suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using; being the most speedy, effectual and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor maketh oath, that this ointment does not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, and on infants newly born. Price 3-4ths of a dollar each box.

Patent Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of Venereal complaints of every description: An extensive trial of near four years, has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the brink of the grave by the improper administration of mercury.

Within this period upwards of eight thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given, a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Infallible ague and fever drops.

A long eulogium on the virtues of this medicine is unnecessary, as the money will be returned if the patient is not relieved, it never having failed in many thousand cases, not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than a bottle and numbers not half a bottle.

Dr. Hahn's celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills.

Which have been uniformly successful in the cure of bilious and malignant fevers, and in all disorders of the head, stomach and bowels.

Gowland's Genuine Lotion—Curch's Cough Drops—Anderson's Pill's, &c.

☞ Take notice, the above valuable medicines, are sold in Philadelphia by William Young Birch, stationer, No. 17, south second street, and by no one else in the city. Likewise observe that the signature of Lee and Co. (the general agents for the United States) is pasted on the outside of each without which they cannot be genuine.

Purchasers by the dozen or grose will receive a liberal allowance by applying to Lee and Co. Baltimore

March 28. m&s4w

Laws of the United States.

By Authority.

Sixth Congress of the United States.

At the First Session, begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

AN ACT,

To alter the form of certain oaths and affirmations directed to be taken by the act entitled "an act providing for the second census, or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States."

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That so much of the first section of the act passed during the present session of Congress, intituled "an act providing for the second census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," as relates to the form of the oaths or affirmations thereby directed to be taken by the Marshals, Secretaries and Assistants therein mentioned respectively, shall be, and hereby is repealed, and that the said oaths or affirmations shall be in the following form; that is to say:—the Marshals and Secretaries oath or affirmation in the form following: "I, A. B. Marshal of the district of (or the Secretary of the territory of as the case may be) do solemly swear, or affirm, that I will well and truly cause to be made a just and perfect enumeration and description of the persons resident within my district (or within the territory of as the case may be) and will return the same to the Secretary of State agreeably to the directions of an act of Congress intituled "an act providing for the second census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States;" according to the best of my ability: and the assistants oath or affirmation in the form following: I, A. B. do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will make a just and perfect enumeration and description of all persons resident within the division assigned to me by the Marshall of the district of (or the Secretary of the territory of as the case may be) and make due return thereof to the said Marshal (or Secretary) agreeably to the directions of an act of Congress intituled "an act providing for the second census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," according to the best of my ability.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved, April 12, 1800.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

AN ACT,

To continue in force "An act concerning certain Fisheries of the United States, and for the regulation and government of the Fishermen employed therein," and for other purposes as therein mentioned.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the act entituled "An act concerning certain fisheries of the United States, and for the regulation and government of the fishermen employed therein," shall be in force, and is hereby continued for the term of ten years, from the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred, and until the end of the session of Congress next ensuing the expiration of that term, any thing in the ninth section of the said act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the additional allowances which were by the sixth section of the act, intituled, "An act for raising a further sum of money for the protection of the frontiers, and for other purposes therein mentioned"; and by the second section of the act, entituled, "An act laying an additional duty on salt, and for other purposes," respectively granted to ships or vessels, employed in the bank and other cod-fisheries, shall be continued to the ships and vessels, respectively, which shall be so employed, in the terms and according to the intent of the said first mentioned act, for and during the further continuance thereof, as aforesaid: *Provided*, that the said allowances shall not be understood to be continued for a longer time than, the correspondent duties respectively, for which the said additional allowances were granted, shall be payable.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved, April 12th, 1800.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

AN ACT,

For the Relief of the Corporation of Rhode Island College.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to liquidate, and settle the claims of the corporation of Rhode Island College, for compensation for the use, and occupation of the edifice of the said College, and for injuries done to the same from the tenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and seventy six, to the twentieth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, by the troops of the United States; and that the sum which may be found due to the said corporation, for damages done to, and occupation of the said edifice, as aforesaid, be paid them out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, April 16, 1800.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

RESOLUTION

Respecting the Copper Mines on the south side of Lake Superior.

RESOLVED *by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States be authorized to employ an agent, who shall be instructed to collect all material information relative to the copper mines, on the south side of Lake Superior, and to ascertain whether the Indian title to such lands as might be required for the use of the United States, in case they should deem it expedient to work the said mines, be yet subsisting, and if so, the terms on which the same can be extinguished: and that the said agent be instructed to make report to the President in such time as the information he may collect, may be laid before Congress, at their next session.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice- resident of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, April 16, 1800.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

WASHINGTON LOTTERY,

NUMBER II.

List of Blanks and Prizes.

Drawing No. 204.

380	10	19328		36122			
1004		535		176			
378		658	20	607			
935		730		37313			
2138	10	832	10	553	10		
457	10	952		38363			
471	10	20043		981			
3032	10	21219		39153	10		
035	10	877	10	194			
184		22233	10	591	10		
306		559		625			
698		885		40402			
4037	10	23413	10	881			
443	10	512		41057	10		
555		815	10	862			
592		24223		42132	10		
5107	10	542	10	182	10		
245	10	25386		210			
6159		735		286	10		
394		757	10	672	10		
7999		794		43276	50		
8653		864		443	10		
9092	10	26229		576			
10182	10	831		607			
246	10	27665		683			
587		850		44168			
642	10	28277	10	213			
981		517		723	10		
11524		518		746			
13033	10	619	25	45583			
271	10	956		615	10		
396		29122		46313	10		
14087		660		495			
425		811	10	47300	10		
589		30122		570	10		
826		192		574			
15138	10	31194		838			
515		641	10	935			
765		898	10	48218			
860	10	32221	10	271	10		
16498		3 4		471			
718		875		479	10		
748	10	33007		756	10		
17831		081	10	49297	10		
18201		319	10	306			
280		34782		647	10		
645		993		682	10		
787		35257		844	10		
873		904		914	10		
19310		36093		993	10		

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia;

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

Foreign Intelligence.

Latest from Europe.

LONDON February 5.

The Wig Club met yesterday. The mayor was in the chair. Mr. Fox observed, he continued of opinion that retirement was the wisest course he could pursue. His experience in the House of Commons the day before in debate on Buonaparte's overtures had confirmed him. All his efforts had only obtained three votes in addition to those who usually concurred with him. "No one doubts, said he, if the minister had adopted an opposite conduct, and had opened a negociation with Buonaparte, the House of Commons would have given an unanimous vote in his favor. All control over ministers is gone, and nothing remains but to obey them. Whether they desire war or peace, Parliament blindly adopts their opinions and all efforts to resist them must be ineffectual." He believed public opinion was with him, said he should always feel for his country and whenever there was a chance of his doing any good he should readily come forward.

The duke of Norfolk congratulated the members, that the livery of London, in spite of the efforts of the ministry, had chosen the man of their own hearts as their mayor.

Mr. Erskine said the only part of the nation not tarnished by the war was the navy; that he was an old sailor, and when he went to the House of Commons the last night with Mr. Fox, he said to himself, like old Jack, "I'll go any where with my friend."

Mr. Sheridan said he did not yet despond like Mr. Fox; and for this reason had attended more to Parliament.

Mr. Sheridan wished the whole kingdom could have heard the excellent argument of his honorable friend (Mr. Fox) on Monday night, as it must have convinced every impartial man, and he could not deny that he had just reason for disgust, in finding it could only persuade three members of the House of Commons. He wished the public had heard that argument, which, with so much truth, had stated this to be a new æra in the war. Mr. Sheridan would not be discouraged by the disparity of numbers in the House of Commons, if such a speech as that of his honorable friend could be heard by the nation at large. The public would then enforce his arguments. Mr. Sheridan did not wish to despair of the spirit and principles of the country, and quoted the conduct of the city of London, in electing their present chief magistrate in justification of his hopes. The public attention should be drawn to the *new* war, in which the people were to spend their blood and treasure to restore the Bourbons, and support their sacred and imprescriptible rights. What would be the surprise of the man whose memory the Society commemorates (William III.) if he could look down and see us fighting for the indefeasible rights of the *Bourbons? To that family which we now fight to restore, we are obliged for our national debt. By reference to them, we may divide that debt into two parts; the first half was contracted to destroy the Bourbons; the second half has been contracted to restore them.*

The croud to get into the gallery of the Commons to hear the late debate on the subject of peace was unprecedently great. The people assembled at day light and continued till the doors were opened. The gallery would not contain one sixth part of the candidates for seats. Many persons were injured in the croud.

Mr. Fox, in his speech on the late overtures for peace, took occasion to speak in the most handsome terms of the deceased General Washington.

Government has revoked the Quarantine order respecting vessels from New York and Philadelphia.

The price of bread continues to rise.

The County of Down, has petitioned the Irish Parliament against a Union. The Roman Catholics all over the Island are active on the same side.

The Brazen, sloop of war, has been wrecked and every person on board, except one, perished. The crew was composed of seamen drafted from ships which had been paid off, and had about 5000l. with them.

February 6.

Letters from Petersburg and Cracow state that 6000 Russians are on their march to join Suwarrow.

February 8.

The Batavian Government, it is said, has stationed cruizers at the mouths of her harbours to prevent vessels departing for England with grain.

Barthelemy arrived at Paris Feb. 1, and next day waited on the Consuls, &c.

The Helvetic Constitution is conformed to the new French.

The French Journals say that a quarrel has taken place between Mr. Wyndham the British Minister, and the Commander of the Austrian troops near Tuscany. The cause, the disbanding of armed peasants which Mr. W. opposed.

Gen. Mack is to have a command on the Rhine. Suwarrow is to be commander in chief of the Grand Armies of Germany.

Advices from India inform that the British expedition against Manilla, which was given up on the war with Tippoo, will now be resumed.

It is said Mr. Pitt, has a financial project in view, which is grounded on the new territorial acquisitions in India.

February 9.

Arrangements for an expedition to Britanny are nearly matured. Sir R. Abercrombie is to command the Russian troop, which were in Holland, and a reinforcement are to be employed.

Paris papers of Feb. 6, contain a letter from Gen. Brune, announcing that Gen. Hatry had defeated the Chouans near Grandchamp; and that Georges suffered much. Private letters say that the Royalists were superior to Hatry's troops, and that the latter was exposed. An action is reported between Brune and the Chouan Chief Georges; but no particulars are mentioned.

The Austrian general Klenau has been obliged to give up certain advantages he recently gained in Italy; reintorcements not arriving seasonably; and the French being superior in numbers.

The army of Italy has made an attempt at Novi, which was not attended with success. Massena has taken the command of that army. All the positions of it are to be changed. The General is at Genoa.

The French still occupy the Reviere of the Levant, Port Maurier, Gneilles, the district of La Pievre, Loane and La Pietra, Final, and Savona. The space between Final and Genoa is likewise occupied by a strong cordon of French troops.

A letter from Turin relates that a young soldier, who was about to be punished for insubordination said, he was the son of Louis XVI. and had escaped through the favour of his Governor, Simon. He has much the appearance of the Bourbons, but has confessed, that he told this story to avoid punishment, being son of a watchmaker at Paris: he, however, again told the story, and has, in consequence, been arrested.

A measure is in contemplation to raise two hundred millions by civic gifts. All those persons who have robbed the republic, or gained money by dishonest manœuvres are to contribute half the money so acquired, under pain of being considered as dilapidators, and denounced before the military commissioners.

The Turkish ambassador, confined by the late Directory, having been released, has had conferences with the minister of Foreign Affairs, and dined with Buonaaprte, who is the most active to bring about a peace with the Porte.

The treaty of defensive alliance signed between England and the Porte is the same as that between the latter and Russia, except that the Porte promises to continue the war against France, even after the delivery of Egypt.

Mamain, so celebrated for the horrible assassination of the Princess Lamballe, has just been arrested. We are ignorant of the motives of this new arrest.—*(La Clef du Cabinet.)*

Barrere, Carnot, Cochon, Simeon and Villaret Joyeuse, are at perfect liberty in France.

Gen. Angereau commands the French army in Holland.

The Conscripts desert in various parts of the French republic.

Thirty Jacobins have been arrested in the Dutchy of Wertemberg, accused of attempting to revolutionize Suabia.

Lord Minto is at the Hague, arranging with Suworow the pay of 100,000 Russians to be subsidized by the English; who were to commence their march for the Rhine on the 20th ult.

February 10.

The French government lately applied to the Prussian, requesting that for the future Prussian Consuls in France might be denominated Commissaries. The Prussians agreed to alter the term to agents of Commerce.

Sundry inhabitants of the County of Longford have petitioned the Irish Parliament against the Union.

Some commotions have occurred in Sweden on account of the high price of bread; which were suppressed by the military. The distillation of brandy is prohibited.

It is said General Maitland has returned from his mission to ascertain the state of the Royalists forces in the Provinces of France, and that he confirms the statement of the success of the republican gen. Brune; and generally that the condition of those Royalists was unpromising.

It is said Dumourier is at Petersburg; and is to have a command on the Rhine.

The Channel fleet of 22 sail of the line, has sailed, under the command of Admiral Gardner.

February 11.

It is said the Archduke has detached troops for an expedition against the south of France; and that the French army under Moreau is preparing to cross the Rhine at Old Brisac Kehll and Cassell.

The parliament of Ireland have decided in favor of the Union, 158 to 116—absent 21 members only. The presence of the military alone prevented the Dublin populace from committing excesses.

The north of Ireland is in such a state, that a military escort is thought necessary to the safe travelling of persons of eminence.

The Pallas, French frigate, of 44 guns, has been taken by the Loire, English, in company with two sloops, which first engaged her. She was from St. Maloes for Brest, with stores and seamen for the fleet. This is the first time of her being at sea. She had 50 killed and 20 wounded. The loss of the Loire was inconsiderable.

February 12.

A meeting of the Livery of London was to be held about the nineteenth of February, to consider of a petition for peace.

Queen's County in Ireland has petitioned against an union; and twelve persons, burgesses of Belfast have petitioned in favour of an union. The county of Tipperary has petitioned against an union.

The Pallas, French frigate, captured, was bound to the West Indies, and not to Brest; and sailed in company with two corvettes and three store ships.

In many parts of England, in consequence of the high price of provisions, mobs have assembled, seized such as they could find or obtained by force, and sold them in the market at the old prices.

Boisfy d'Anglas, has arrived at Paris.

DUBLIN, January 30.

The corporation of Dublin has unanimously resolved to petition parliament against an union. The people of Dublin are to meet to-morrow to adopt the same measure. Limerick and Downpatrick, have also petitioned against the Union.

February 8.

In consequence of violence offered to the members of parliament, who are in favour of a union, a troop of horse has been stationed in the circus by the parliament house; and a party of Cavalry has also been stationed in Sackville street. The anti-union members, it is thought, will make this matter the subject of a motion.

No theatre was ever more crouded than the house of commons last night. The house rose about one o'clock this day. The avenues were filled by the populace. Mr. Martin's coach was broken to pieces by them, and he narrowly escaped. Other union members were assailed. A military body was called forth, and major Swan discharged a pistol among the people; but was afterwards obliged to flee.

Varney Darby, Esq. and major Rogers, are ordered to the bar of the commons to answer for an interference with military force to prevent the people of Bar from holding a meeting to consider of the union.

To many other respectful tributes of applause of the life, talents and virtues of our Washington; it is with pleasure we add the following, the pathetic effusion of one of the French Legislators. [*Bost. com. Gaz.*

LEGISLATIVE BODY.

13 Pluviose, January 2.

In Speaking of General Washington, Felix Faulcon said,

This is not the moment to retrace in this hall all that that great man has done for the freedom of America; the number and importance of his warlike exploits; the generous inspiration with which he animated the French who fought under him; and the sublime act by which he did eternal honour to his memory, when, after having contributed so much to give freedom to his country, he laid down voluntarily the supreme power to hide his glory in the obscurity of private life.

Malice and mean jealousy have attempted to spread a deadly venom over so great a life; but their perfidious insinuations are lost in the universal suffrages of his grateful fellow-patriots, and of all the free men in the universe.

Yet he is no more. the hero whose eulogium affords pleasure to great minds; who has doubly merited the civic palm, both as a warrior and as a citizen; who combined every virtue with every talent; who, after having begun and supported the revolution by his abilities, his valour and virtue, knew how to terminate it by the moderation as well as the wisdom of his counsels; who has done more yet than render his countrymen free, who has rendered them happy.

Oh Legislators! feel you not your souls swell at these illustrious recollections, which, by a privilege worthy to be envied, are connected with nothing to be regretted, and create none but sweet and elevated emotions!—Do you not desire that this tribune, where we are forbidden to mix our voices in legislative discussions, should at least serve to shew the impression of our gratitude, of our veneration, of our unanimous sorrow? Do you not feel the necessity of joining our portion of funeral praise to that which all free people will address to the manes of the magnanimous Washington; and we owe him still more particularly, we among whom, the electric example of the American Revolution sowed the first seeds of the desire of independence? He moved, that the President should on the 28th Frimaire (the anniversary of the day of the General's death) make a speech in honor of the hero whose loss every one deplores.

FOR BRISTOL,

THE SHIP

MANCHESTER,

INTENDED to return an early Fall ship—will take freight if applied for immediately

Thomas Murgatroyd & Sons.
35, Dock Street.

april 17 d1w

CHINA GOODS.

Imported in the ship Jean, Daniel M'Pherson commander, from Canton,

AND FOR SALE,
By JAMES LATIMER, jr.

NANKEENS, white and yellow
Black, blue and colored Luteſtrings
Black and colored Sattins
Mazarine blue do.
Sattin Stripe
Dove colored Shawls
Black and colored Taffetias
Canton Long Cloth
Imperial, Hyson, Young } TEAS of the first
Hyson and Souchong } quality.

April 8 d10t.

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 21.

Juſtum et tenacem propoſiti virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus inſtantis tyranni,
Mente quatit ſolida.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE ſeat of Government being about to be transferred to the City of Waſhington, and certain arrangements on the part of the Subſcriber, conſequent thereupon, having been concluded, he offers for ſale, his Printing Eſtabliſhment in Philadelphia, with all the ſtock of materials, &c. including the right and title to the GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Deſirous not leſs that the taſk of conducting this paper ſhould be devolved upon one who will advocate the great intereſts which it has hitherto been endeavored therein to maintain, than that it ſhould be continued in all that importance and dignity, as a vehicle of political information, which it has hitherto preſerved, I have determined to receive propoſals for the purchaſe of the Eſtabliſhment until the middle of next month.

To an eligible character, the terms will be made ſufficiently liberal—provided good ſecurity can be given: though while a due regard to my perſonal intereſt forbids me to make any *excluſive* propoſition, I need not ſay how much I ſhould prefer to devolve the paper upon any other character than a Jacobin or a True-American.

Any perſon already poſſeſſed of a Printing Office, may buy the eſtabliſhment without the Printing materials.

All propoſitions on this ſubject muſt be from *principals* and all letters poſt paid.

It is not without a degree of regret, that I reſolve to ceaſe my labors in this wonted direction. But other objects of greater intereſt demand that I abandon this; and in fact forbid me to reſtrain myſelf any longer from executing an intention, which I ſignified now more than a year ſince, and which I then poſtponed only from conſiderations of a public nature.

Any perſon reſolving to cloſe with theſe propoſitions, will undoubtedly ſatisfy himſelf fully in regard to every material point connected with the ſituation. For this purpoſe, I will communicate freely and impartially, every information in my poſſeſſion, and my books ſhall be free to the inſpection of the purchaſer. It will appear that the eſtabliſhment is a floriſhing and increaſing one.

J. W. FENNO.

THE SOUTHWARD.

And ſo, you have not ſerved your time to the trade?

"No."

Then you had better go to the *Southward.*

Friend, your learning is too ſuperficial: But you may do well enough to the *Southward.*

Very ſlovenly papers, Caleb!—All in deep mourning, Caleb!—Sir, they are for the *Southward:*—Well! well! well!

More Commiſſioners to the Great Nation—very judicious, I think:—But why did the Executive prefer an Envoy from the *Southward?*

Liberty of the Preſs, indeed!—Liberal Juries, too!—I uſed to fill a column myſelf occaſionally; and could do it again, if I dare:—I'll pack up, and try the *Southward!*

Yes, Jemima has been deluded—what we ſuſpected!—*(whiſpering)* But I'll ſend her to the *Southward.*

Here's the invoice:—all damaged:—no average:—I muſt ſend all to the *Southward.*

We ſhould have letters to day from our Charleſton Jew:—But the Poſt is very irregular from the *Southward.*

Jay's Treaty—yes, I'll warrant, will be reprobated by all who owe Britiſh debts to the *Southward.*

If a diſunion takes place, I know it will begin at the *Southward.*

If the French viſit our ſhores, you may ſwear they will land to the *Southward.*

If the Bankrupt Bill paſſes into a law, it will drive ſome of us to the *Southward.*

So Envoy L-g-n and F-ſh-r have had a Broughtonian, Billingſgatical conteſt in the P-nnſ-lv-n-a L-g-ſl-t-re. I ſhould not have been ſurpriſed at ſuch an affair to the *Southward.*

When G-n-t arrived from France, did not he land to the *Southward?*

Doctor Jedediah has paid ſome handſome *compliments* in return for the hoſpitality he was honored with to the *Southward.*

Don't you think the letter *without the circumlocution of compliment*, does great credit to the *gentleman* from the *Southward?*

Do you know if Doctor Jedediah thinks he ought to write the Life of the Hero of the *Southward?*

COMMUNICATION.

The Theatre of Philadelphia has lately received a valuable acquiſition in the perſon of Mr. Cooper—a performer whoſe talents, although in their infancy, eclipſe the moſt admired and veteran performers of the Engliſh drama. We have ſeen him put forth the firſt buds of promiſe and ripen to perfection on our own continent, and we truſt that the foſtering beam of public patronage will root him for ever to our ſtage. It is with great ſatisfaction that we have been informed of the happy ſelection he has made for his benefit which will be on Saturday next: and the character of Hamlet, in which he ſtands unrivalled in this or any other country, is to be the ſubject for the diſplay of his abilities. The known good taſte of our audience will doubtleſs vindicate the inſulted majeſty of Shakeſpeare from the inſolent uſurpation of the German play-mongers.

Circuit Court of the United States.

On Saturday laſt Thomas Cooper, who was indicted for a libel againſt the Preſident of the United States, was tried in this court and found guilty.

The indictment was founded on a publication ſigned by Mr. Cooper, which appeared in Hand Bills, printed in Northumberland county, in this ſtate.—The libellous paſſages mentioned, were in effect—

1ſt. That the Preſident did not poſſeſs ſufficient capacity to fulfill the duties of his office.

2d. That he had created a *permanent* navy.

3d. That a *ſtanding army* had been created under his immediate auſpices—and

4th. That he had interfered in the judiciary of the United States, and cauſed Jonathan Robbins to be delivered over, for execution, to an unrelenting military tribunal.

Mr. Rawle opened the caſe by animadverting on the above ſelected paſſages, and called Mr. Buyers, a juſtice of the peace of the county, to prove Mr. Cooper the author—who ſaid, that Mr. C. had called at his houſe with the paper—ſaid *that was his name,* (pointing to it in the paper) and that he was the author of the piece.

The indictment having been founded on the law commonly called the ſedition act, nothing now remained but for Mr. Cooper to give the truth in evidence. Having failed in his attempt to procure official documents of the Preſident's anſwers to the numerous addreſſes from the citizens of the United States, Mr. Cooper proceeded to read from a book containing them, certain paſſages in ſubſtantiation of the truth of the charges alledged againſt him—but this was declared by the court not to be legal evidence. Mr. C. however, read numerous paſſages, and continued his defence until exhauſted and unable to proceed. The indulgence of the court here was manifeſted by Judge Chaſe, who declared he would patiently wait until he was able to reſume his defence.

Having failed in every attempt to procure evidence on which to ground a defence, Mr. C. concluded, and Mr. Rawle addreſſed the jury in reply. Judge Chaſe then ſummed the evidence, and the jury in a few minutes returned their verdict GUILTY.

We underſtand that the Court have appointed next Wedneſday to hear any thing Mr. Cooper may have to offer in extenuation; after which the Court will paſs judgment.

The Circuit Court of the United States commenced its ſeſſion in New-Haven, Con. laſt Monday. Mr. Holt, Editor of the New-London Bee, we underſtand was to have his trial yeſterday.

About two o'clock yeſterday morning a fire broke out in the binacle of the ſhip Hope, lying at anchor oppoſite Walnut ſtreet wharf, but was extinguiſhed without much damage to the ſhip; except cutting away her mizen maſt.

NORFOLK, April 12.

Arrived in Hampton Roads on Wedneſday evening, the brig George, Ferral, 18 days from the Bay of Honduras, Informs, that the brig Eliza Wright, Richardſon, belonging to this port, is loſt in Beleſe river; part of the ſails and rigging ſaved.

Yeſterday arrived here the brig Pearle, capt. Evelith, 12 days from St. Thomas's. Sailed under convoy of the U. S. brig Richmond, in company with 7 ſail bound to the northward. April 2d in lat. 22, long. 65, ſpoke the U. S. ſhip Baltimore, all well returning to her ſtation.

By this arrival we have alſo received information that the United States brig Pickering captain Hillar, had, under lee of Guadaloupe fallen in with two French privateers, (one of ten guns and the other of four guns) which he engaged for four hours. The reſult of the buſineſs was that he had captured the 10 gun privateer and had driven the ſmaller one on ſhore and deſtroyed her; we are alſo informed, that in that heroic action captain Hillar had fallen a victim. Should this circumſtance be true, as we are ſorry to fear is the caſe, we have to lament the death of a brave and very intelligent officer, and whoſe abilities merited a better fate.

The ſame arrival has brought information that the French frigate Vengeance, (whom the gallant Truxton engaged, and obliged to put into Curracoa) had been condemned as unfit for ſea; the greater part of her crew had arrived at St. Thomas's before the Pearl ſailed.

SAVANNAH, April 10.

A gentleman from St. Mary's, has favored us with the following intereſting information, reſpecting the noted adventurer gen. Wm. A. Bowles.

A party of Spaniſh troops, in number about 200, from Weſt Florida, completely ſurprized gen. Bowles in his camp, on the Spaniſh Territory, near the confluence of Chatahoochee and Flint rivers, about a month paſt. So compleat was the ſurpriſe, that the general made his eſcape in true Indian ſtile—*in his ſhirt only!* His ſecretary and his aid-de-camp are both made priſoners with all Bowles's baggage and papers. The ſecretary is a Scotchman, and the aid-de-camp, French, both captains in the Britiſh ſervice, as appears by their commiſſions found on them. Bowles fled with ſome Indian chiefs, and it is expected they have got to the Bahama iſlands, where it is tho't he will not be ſo well received, as he has left in poſſeſſion of the Spaniſh troops, his *tawny Bahama wife*, with others of his valuable friends from thence. The good people of Georgia ought to be obliged to their neighbours of the Floridas for ridding them of theſe peſts to Society.

☞ The anniverſary oration of the Philadelphia chymical ſociety will be delivered tomorrow at 12 o'clock in the laboratory in Fifth-Street.

JAMES TONGUE Sec'ry.

☞ THE Members of the Society of the Sons of *St. George*, eſtabliſhed at Philadelphia, for the Advice and Aſſiſtance of Engliſhmen in Diſtreſs, are requeſted to attend an anniverſary meeting of the ſaid Society, at the City Tavern, on Wedneſday the 23d day of April, at 2 o'Clock in the afternoon,

GEO. DAVIS, *Sec'ry.*

Several members are to be ballotted for—Dinner to be on table at 4 o'clock.

April 16. dt23d

GENERAL ORDERS.

MACPHERSON's BLUES.

THE Legion will parade on Friday next the 25th inſt. preciſely at 4 o'clock P. M. at the Manège in Cheſnut-Street completely equipped. The cavalry will form in the ſtreet South of the Manège. The other troops will form within; the Artillery without their Field-pieces.

The officers commanding the companies of Riflemen and Infantry in the County, are ordered to muſter their reſpective commands, at any time and place moſt convenient, on or before the 2d day of May, by which time correct returns of men, Arms and Accoutrements muſt be delivered to the Quarter Maſter as the commanding officer is anxious to aſcertain the true ſtate of the Corps—he expects the ſtricteſt attention will be paid to this order.

By order of Brig. Gen. Macpherson,
JOHN M'CAULEY Adjutant
April 18, dt25

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED, Days

Ship Hope, Edmonſon, Cape Francois 20
Terrific, Kingſton, Kingſton, Jamaica
Brig Two Siſters, Watſon, Havanna 11
Sloop Mary, Paul, Havanna 20
Sally, Winebowen, New-Port, R. I. 9

CLEARED,

Brig Sally, Davidſon, Curracoa
Juno, Alberſe, Bremen
Clariſſa, Nichols, Curracoa
Suſannah, Shallcroſs, London
Schr. Nancy, Earl, Cape Francois
Holker, Medlic, Havanna
Reſource, Grozier, Norfolk
Betſey Holland, Webb, Charleſton

Arrived at the Fort, Sloop Friendſhip, Brown, New Orleans 21 days.

A large ſhip and a brig were ſeen beating up from Reedy point this morning.

Ship Boſton Packet, Strong, of this port has arrived in England.

Ship Lavinia, Vicary from hence to Leghorn has put into Plymouth, (Eng.)

Arrived, brig Two Siſters, Watſon, from Havanna. Capt. W. Informs, that he ſailed from thence the 8th inſt. and that a few days previous to his departure, the United States ſloop of war Ganges, Capt. Mullowney, arrived there from Carthagena, having on board the governor of Carthagena and his ſuite.

It appears that the damages which the Ganges ſuſtained in a gale of wind, induced capt. M. to put into the Havanna; and capt. Watſon ſuppoſed that it will be poſſible for her to leave that place in 10 or 12 days. Among the American veſſels which remained at the Havanna, were the following, viz.

Ship Neptune, Hacquin, Philadelphia,
Voltaire, Bowen, do.
Brig Auſtria, Kelly, New-York,
Schr. Friendſhip, Taylor, Philadelphia,
Jane, Toby, do.

At Mariella, (a port a ſmall diſtance from Havanna.)

Brig Beaver, Elliot, Philadelphia.

Sophia, do. with ſeveral others, names unknown.—Came into the Capes yeſterday—Saw no inward bound veſſels below.

Brig Gayoſo, Gifford, New Orleans, ſailed from the Havanna the day before the Two Siſters, captain Watſon.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 19

Six per Cent.	16/5	
Three per Cent.	10/	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	13/8	
8 per Cent Stock	5½	
BANK United States,	20	Adv.
—— Pennſylvania,	21	
—— North America,	50	

Inſurance comp. N. A. ſhares 5 per cent. below par

—— Pennſylvania, ſhares, 24 per cent. adv.

Eaſt-India Company of N. A. 6 per cent advance

Land Warrants, 32 dolls. per 100 acres.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

London, 75 at 30 days
70 & 72½ at 60 à 90 days
Amſterdam, 35 40 à-100 per florin
Hamburgh 30 2½ à-100 per Mark Banco.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the late houſe of *Irwin & Bryſon*, of Lexington, Kentucky, are hereby informed, that a dividend of ſuch monies of that firm, as have been received by the ſubſcriber, will be made on the twentieth day of May next among thoſe creditors who ſhall have before that time furniſhed their accounts properly atteſted to

WILSON HUNT.
Acting aſſignee.
April 21 dtsoM

NOTICE.

ALL Perſons having claims againſt *Richard S. Footman*, ſurviving partner of the houſe of Footman & Co. alſo thoſe having claims againſt the eſtate of *Richard S. Footman*, deceaſed, are deſired to exhibit their accounts, well authenticated; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid firm are requeſted to make immediate payment to

JOHN M'CLELLEN,
Adminiſtrator to the eſtate of R. S. Footman.
Frankford, April 9. d30t

NEW THEATRE.

Mr. Francis's Benefit.

THIS EVENING, APRIL 21,
Will be preſented, a celebrated Tragedy, (never acted here) called

KING JOHN.

[*Written by Shakeſpeare.*]

King John, Mr. Cooper.
Saliſbury, Mr. Cain.
Hubert, Mr. Warren.
Falconbridge, Mr. Bernard.
Philip, (King of France) Mr. Wignell.
Dauphin, Mr. Wood.
Conſtance, Mrs. Merry.

After which, for that night only, a Pantomimical Entertainment, called

HARLEQUIN FREE MASON.

WITH

A new Maſonic Overture,

Compoſed by Brother REINAGLE.

Ghoſt of Hiram Abiff, (with ſongs) Mr. Darley.
Clown, Mr. Bliſſett.
Harlequin, Mr. Francis.
Columbine, (for that night only) Mrs. Francis

In the courſe of the Pantomime,
WILL BE SEEN,

The Haunt of Hiram Abiff,
A view of the river Delaware—the frigates United States and Philadelphia, lying at anchor.
The Tinker's Bridge, or a new way up ſtairs.
The magic Candleſtics.
The Conjuring Cheſt.
The Changeable Cottage.
The Miraculous Elephant.
The Cave of Nice.
With numberleſs other ſurprizing transformations.

Preceding the Pantomime, Mrs. Francis will ſpeak

AN OCCASIONAL ADDRESS,
In the character of Columbine.

The whole to conclude with, a grand

Maſonic Proceſſion and Chorus in the Temple of Solomon.

☞ Tickets to be had of Brother Francis, No. 70, North Eighth Street.

Box, one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

☞ *Mrs. Morris's Night will be on Wedneſday next.*

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

LANDING
At Walnut Street Wharf,
THE CARGO
Of the Daniſh brig Friendſhip, Capt. P. Ownes Former, from Archangel,
Conſiſting of
140 tons clear hemp
45 tons bar iron—aſſorted, flat and ſquare
50 bales Ruſſia duck
10 do. Ravens do.
FOR SALE BY
THOMAS KETLAND.

ALSO,
For Freight or Charter to Hamburg,
SAID BRIG
FRIENDSHIP.
She is in complete order, and will carry about 2,400 barrels.
April 21. dtf

34 hhds. Jamaica prime Sugars,
Juſt arrived in ſhip Terrific,
And Landing at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf,
FOR SALE BY
THOMAS KETLAND.
April 21 dtf

THIS DAY LANDING,
From on board the ſchooner Godfrey, captain Atkinſon, from Martinique,
And for ſale, by
SAMUEL RHOADS,
No. 1, Penn ſtreet.
20 hogſheads, 9 tierces, 26 barrels } firſt quality SUGARS
And 30 hogſheads Molaſſes,
April 21. eo3t

FOR BOSTON,
THE SCHOONER
GODFREY,
Henry Atkinson, maſter,
Expected to ſail in a few days—For freight or paſſage, apply to the captain on board, at Nixon's wharf—or to
SAMUEL RHOADS,
No. 1, Penn ſtreet.
April 21 eo3t

I HAVE a good many LOTS in the city of Waſhington, ſome of them in deſirable ſituations for gentlemen to live on; others on the water of Rock Creek, and fronting ſouth on the ſtreet leading over the bridge, eſteemed the beſt ſtands in the city for buſineſs. I wiſh to ſell ſome of them; the title is clear. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe is requeſted to apply to Mr. Joſhua Johnſon, Mr. Cranch, Mr. Dumont, Mr. Hoben, or
THOMAS JOHNSON.
April 21. d4w

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
a number of
Journeymen Taylors.

SUCH as are induſtrious and well diſpoſed, will meet with liberal encouragement, by applying to either of the ſubſcribers, at their reſpective places of abode

James M'Alpin,
Charles C. & J. Watſon,
John Stiley,
James Cummings,
Selby Hickman,
Thomas Harriſon,
Caleb Hughes,
William M'Ilhenney,
Kenneth Jewell,
Benjamin Sharp,
Jacob Thomas
Willinm Aſhby,
Enoch Wright,
Joſeph Wildes,
Benjamin Shaw,
John Webb.

April 14. dtf

CHINA GOODS.

Imported in the ſhip New Jerſey, *from Canton, and for ſale by Archibald McCall, No.* 187 *South Second Street,*

White and Yellow Nankeens,
Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Hyſon ſkin,
Bohea and Souchong Teas,
Black Sattins and Luteſtrings, Hair Ribbon,
Caſſia, and Rheubarb in cheſts,
Sugar in boxes and bags.

ALSO ON HAND,
A ſmall aſſortment of China ware, and a few Hhds Prime Jamaica Sugers.
April 4. dtf

Juſt arrived,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
THE CARGO
OF THE SHIP PHILADELPHIA,
Theodore Bliſs, Commander, from Bengal.
CONSISTING OF
An aſſortment of Piece Goods.
Sugars of the firſt quality,
And 200 qr. cheſts of ſuperior quality Hyſon Teas.
Willings & Frances, and
Thomas & John Clifford.
March 19.

IMPORTED
In the Harmony, capt. Kollock from Calcutta,
AND FOR SALE,
By JOHN MILLER, Junr. No. 80, *Dock-ſtreet,*

Coſſaes
Baftas
Emerties
Guzeenahs
Mamoories
Fine Handkerchiefs
Doreas
Black Perſians
Hyſon Teas, Heavy Pepper, Sugar } of excellent quality.
Block Tin of the beſt kind.

Alſo, by the ſhip Pennſylvania, from Batavia
JAVA COFFEE & SUGAR.
April 17.

IMPORTED
In the ſhip Jean, Daniel M'Pherſon, from Canton, an Amerſfort,
CHINA SILKS,
Conſiſting of
Black and coloured Luteſtring
Black Sattins
Black Sanchaws
Black and coloured Sewing Silks
Nankeens, Fans, &c.

Alſo on hand,
INDIA MUSLINS,
viz.
Guzzeenas
Gurrahs
Coſſas
Baftals, &c.——and
India Bandannas.

FOR SALE BY
ROBERT SMITH & Co.
No. 58, South Front Street.
April 7, d3w

IMPORTED
In the Ship CANTON from China,
Richard Dale, Eſq. Commander,
Yellow Nankeens,
Silks,
Imperial, Young Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, Green and Souchong } TEAS.
Apply to the ſubſcriber, or at Meſſrs. Willings and Francis's, Penn-ſtreet.
R. WILLING.
April 15. d2w.

THIS DAY
WILL be landed at Morton's wharf, from on board the brig Hope, Anderſon, from Jamaica
SUGARS & PIMENTO,
Apply to
MOORE WHARTON,
No. 111, South Water Street.
april 15. d6t.

Juſt Arrived,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
THE CARGO
Of the Ship CANTON,
Richard Dale, Commander, from Canton,
CONSISTING OF
Bohea, Souchong, Hyſon Skin, Young Hyſon and Hyſon. } TEAS.
White, Yellow } NANKEENS.
Sugar of 1ſt quality.
China Ware.
Caſſia.
Fans.
An aſſortment of Silks.
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
No. 21, *Penn Street.*
April 14. d.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
ISAAC & EDWARD PENINGTON,
SUGAR REFINERS,
Expired the 1ſt inſtant.

The Buſineſs is now conducted by Edward Pennington who is authorized to ſettle all accounts relative to the ſaid partnerſhip.

ISAAC PENINGTON,
EDWARD PENINGTON.
april 17 ¶drot

WANTED,

A YOUTH from 12 to 16 years of age, of a tractable and obliging diſpoſition, to attend in a Store—good encouragement will be given. Apply at the office of this paper.
April 17. dtf

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT OF

LAND,

LYING on the Potomac River, county of Northumberland, state of Virginia; containing about 1400 acres—its situation is equal to any other in the Northern Neck, remarkable for every kind of wild fowl, oysters, fish and crab, and none better for health. It is about the same distance from Baltimore, Alexandria and Norfolk, and not more than one days sail from either. There are three improved plantations with dwelling houses, the one known by the name of Exeter Lodge, formerly the residence of col. John Gordon, is an elegant two story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a passage sixteen feet wide

The other two are commodious and conveniently fitted, with good and suitable out houses, at one of which John Murphy, Esq. (now of Westmoreland county) lived several years; on this farm there is a good grist mill, with water sufficient to turn any number of stones; also convenient store houses and granaries on a public road, well situated for a country store. On each of those places there are fine apple and peach orchards. The greater proportion of the land is of the first quality, and near the half of the whole heavily timbered. The terms may be known by applying to Wm. P. Tebbs Baltimore, Fonshee G. Tebbs, esq. of Richmond county, Virginia, or to Thomas Murgatroyd and Sons, Philadelphia.

Feb. 5—14. 3taw

TERMS

Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,

FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE

JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,

From the commencement

Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time,

INCLUDING

The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to subscribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publisher does not intend to print manmore than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of volumes which will comprise the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subscribers will have it at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress' prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in those rude ages, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost inestimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

" *Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.*

" To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

" The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

" *Respectfully sheweth,*

" That having, in our respective avocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samson Levy, T. Ross, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joseph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibson, M. Keppele, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander J. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith.

" True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

" WILLIAM LAMBERT, for

" JONATHAN W. CONDY, Clerk."

" RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorised and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. 1awtf

Territory of the United States,

North West of the river Ohio.

For the information of non-residents, proprietors of lands, situate and lying within said territory.

By a law passed in the general assembly of said territory, on the 19th of December, A. D. 1799, entitled "An Act levying a Territorial Tax on Land," *all lands lying within said territory, the property of individuals, non-residents, as well as residents, are subjected to taxation to defray territorial expences.*

EXTRACTS FROM SAID LAW.

Published by Authority.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be paid within this territory, the following taxes, for every hundred acres of land, and so in proportion for a greater or smaller quantity: the land shall be divided into three classes, according to the quality, that is to say, first, second and third rate—the first rate shall be taxed at eighty-five cents, second rate at sixty cents and the 3d rate at twenty-five cents, per hundred acres, which said taxes shall be paid annually in the manner described by this act; and the following rule shall be observed in rating any tract of land, to wit—when a greater part of a tract shall be superior in point of quality to second rate land, it shall be denominated first rate; when a greater part of a tract shall be inferior to first rate and superior to third rate in point of quality, it shall be denominated second rate; and when the greater part of a tract of land shall be inferior to second rate, it shall be denominated third rate land—taking into view the surface of the earth as well as the quality of the soil. *Provided always,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to subject to taxation, any lands lying within the limits of the contract made by John Cleves Symmes and his associates, with the board of treasury, and without the boundaries of their patent, until the same shall have been granted by the United States: *And provided also,* That the unimproved lands in the Vincennes and Illinois country, shall not be listed at higher than second rate.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That the territory shall have a perpetual lieu on every tract of land add every part thereof, for the amount of all taxes, and 10 per centum interest thereon, from the first day of September; and an alienation of lands belonging to any person, or neglect in entering or listing the same, shall effect the claim or lieu of this territory, until the taxes and interest thereof due from such person, are paid.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the territorial auditor and the clerk of the peace of each county respectively, shall keep a book for the purpose of entering lands of non residents in manner and form hereinafter directed. All non residents shall enter their lands with the auditor, or with the clerk of the peace of the country in which the land lies, on or before the first day of July, who shall administer an oath to the person delivering such list, or by any other means procure satisfactory information for the purpose of ascertaining the quality of such land, placing it in its proper class, under the name of the county in which it lies; and every non resident shall enter his or her land, agreeably to the rules and regulation of this act, as in case of residents. All taxes on lands, listed by the commissioner, and returned to the clerk as aforesaid, shall be paid, with interest thereon, to the sheriff or collector, as the case may be. And the taxes on all lands, listed by the auditor (or by the clerks of the peace and certified to the auditor) with the interest that may be due thereon, shall be paid to the territorial treasurer or to the sheriff or collector of the proper county, but the treasurer shall not receive from the non resident, any taxes, unless such non resident pay the same before the first day of August, annually, nor until such non resident shall produce to him, a certificate from the auditor or the clerk of the peace respectively, of the quality of the land, for which he or she is about to pay the tax, with the amount due thereon, which certificate shall be, by the treasurer, filed in his office. The auditor of the territory and the clerk of the peace of the several counties respectively, shall keep books of transfers; and every non resident, who has entered his or her lands, in manner aforesaid, may, on the transferring the same or any part thereof to any other person or persons, have the alteration made with the auditor or clerk of the peace respectively, and charged to the person or persons to whom transferred, and such person shall be chargable with the tax of such land or lands hereafter; and each person having the alteration made, shall pay to the auditor or clerk of the peace respectively, twenty-five cents, to his own use. And it shall be the further duty of the auditor, in the month of August, yearly and every year, to transmit to the clerks of the peace of the several counties respectively, a certified extract of all lands entered in his office, or alterations therein made in the preceding year, noting thereon the tracts of land on which the taxes have been paid into the territorial treasury. *Provided always,* That it shall be the duty of the several clerks of the peace, upon receiving from the auditor, a list of the non residents' lands entered in his office, to make diligent search and enquiry of the non residents' lands lying in each of their respective counties; and after comparing the said auditorial list with the list of non residents' lands entered in his office, shall proceed to list all the residue of the lands belonging to non-residents not before listed, noting the quantity and quality of the several tracts of land, so by him discovered and not before entered, and such as he cannot with certainty ascertain the quality of, he shall enter as second rate; and shall make out and transmit one copy to the territorial auditor, and a second copy of such list the clerk shall deliver to the sheriff or collector of the proper county, to govern him in collecting the taxes due thereon, as in other cases of non residents' lands.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That the sheriff or collector shall be authorised to sell so much of each tract of land charged with taxes, as will discharge the amount thereof, with costs: *Provided* goods and chattels cannot be found thereon to the amount. And the sheriff or collector in that case, shall advertise the time and place of sale one month, at the door of the court-house, and also, at four other public places in his county; and if the person claiming the land does not pay the amount on or before the expiration of the time, the sheriff or collector shall proceed to sell; after such sale, the sheriff or collector shall deliver to the purchaser a certificate of the quantity of land sold, describing therein the tract that was charged with the tax, and the end or side from which the quantity sold was taken, which shall always be laid off as nearly in a square as the situation will admit of: And the surveyor of the county, on the receipt of such certificate, shall by himself or deputy proceed to survey the quantity sold as aforesaid, agreeably to the said certificate, and charge the purchaser with the expence of the same. The surveyor or his deputy, as the case may be, shall give notice to the former owner, if in the county, or his agent, if any he has therein, of the day on which the survey is to be made: And upon the plat and certificate of survey being presented to the sheriff or collector, it shall be his duty to convey the same to the purchaser by deed, in due form of law executed, which conveyance shall vest in the purchaser all the right, title and interest of the proprietor; and in consideration of law shall also vest the possession of the land in the purchaser: *Provided always,* that nothing therein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to bar the right or equity of redemption, which any infant, person non compos mentis, or in captivity, may have the land so sold, *provided* the taxes and charges thereon, with interest, and an equitable compensation for improvements thereon made, be rendered within one year after such disability be removed.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That when any tract of land, or part thereof, is not sold upon being exposed, and the tax on the same not paid, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or collector to advertise and expose the same to sale in like manner, as to time and place as aforesaid, at every court of quarter sessions, until the land be sold or the tax be paid thereon; and no sheriff or collector, or their deputies, shall directly or indirectly purchase any land that shall be exposed to sale for the payment of taxes.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That when any non-resident fails to pay to the treasurer the tax and interest due on any tract of land, on or before the said month of August annually, the auditor shall, at the same time when he transmits to the several clerks of the counties the amount of lands entered in his office, certify to the several sheriffs or collectors, as the case may be, such failure of payment, stating particularly the amount of the taxes due thereon; and also at the same time advertise the same in one of the Gazettes of this territory, for four weeks successively; whereupon the sheriff or collector shall, forthwith after receiving such list, proceed to advertise on the court house door of his proper county, the said tracts of lands on which the tax is due, stating the amount thereof, and that he shall proceed to make sale of the same to satisfy said taxes, unless the same shall be paid on or before the first Monday in November, or so much thereof as will pay the taxes and expences attending the sale; and the said sheriff or collector shall advertise the same in four different public places within the county, and if the amount of taxes is not paid, on or before the time mentioned, the sheriff or collector shall proceed to sell each tract, or so much thereof as will amount to the taxes and interest, with legal costs: and when any tract, or part thereof be sold, the sheriff or collector shall proceed in the same manner to have the same conveyed to the purchaser as is directed in case of residents; and it shall not be lawful for the sheriff or collector, or their deputies, directly or indirectly, to purchase any land sold under this section.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the territorial auditor to publish such extracts from this law, as relates to the lands of non-residents, in one newspaper within this territory; and also, in one newspaper at the seat of the general government, and at the city of Richmond in Virginia; and the town of Boston in Massachusetts; and the city of Hartford, Connecticut, for the term of six weeks, to commence on the first week in February next, and the expences thereof shall be defrayed out of the territorial treasury.

True extracts from said law,

RICE BULLOCK.
Auditor of Public Accounts. N. W. T.

☞ The Auditor of said Territory has opened his office at Cincinnati, north-western territory, where he is at all times ready to receive and enter the lands of non-residents in his office, subject to the payment of taxes under the above law.

R. BULLOCK
Auditor of Public Accounts, N. W. T.

Cincinnati, Feb. 1, 1800.

Printers are requested to give the foregoing extracts a place in their respective papers for the benefit of those concerned.

March 21. 1aw6w.

JUST COME TO HAND,

And for sale at

W. YOUNG, J. & J. CRUKSHANK, AND THOMAS DOBSON'S BOOKSTORES,

A POEM,

Sacred to the memory of

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

Late President of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States.

Adapted to the 22d February 1800.

By *RICHARD ALSOP.*

march 26.

IMPORTED

In the Harmony, Captain Kollock, from Calcutta,

AND FOR SALE

By JOHN MILLER, Jun:

(No. 80, Dock Street)

Pepper,
Sugar, and } of the first quality.
Hyson Tea,

ALSO,

250 Bales well chosen low priced Piece Goods.

☞ Apply to John Miller, Jun. or Alexander J. Miller.

April 9. 3tawtf

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

PETER FOSTER & Co.

Of Duck Creek,

IN the state of Delaware, being this day dissolved, all persons having demands against said partnership will apply to the subscriber, and such as are indebted to said concern will please to make payment to

PETER FOSTER.

Duck Creek, April 1. 2aw1m.

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes,

FOR SALE

By ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unseated Lands in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said lands for 1798, are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Esq.* treasurer of said county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertised for sale, as the law directs

JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE, } *Comm'rs.*
JEREMIAH MURRY,

January 18. d3m

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

About 25 acres of Land,

LAYING on the east side of the Falls Road.—On the East it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, sen.—on the south, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane which separates it from Mr. M'Call. It is proposed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to suit the purchasers.

Also, 31 acres, situated on the west side of Germantown road, adjoining Masters's estate, being part of the property of the late Samuel Mifflin.

For terms apply to Samuel Mifflin, corner of Market and 11th streets.

January 24. dtf.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Sassafras Neck, Cecil County, State of Maryland, on Friday the 14th inst. a negro man named PETER, about twenty-five years of age, tolerable black, and left handed. He has been used to sailing by water in the Chesapeake Bay about twelve months, and is smart and active—He has been formerly used to farming and taking care of horses. His cloathing he took with him is unknown.—It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or Chester Town, and the above reward will be paid for securing him in any goal in the United States, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by

JOHN FERGUSON.

N. B. All masters of vessels and all other persons are forwarned of harboring the said negro.

Sassafras Neck, march 18. 2aw6w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Fergeman; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swan down striped under acket; a forum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt; one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neighbouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

*** The above reward will be paid for securing him in any goal in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799.

(O 18) d3m

MAP OF NEW-JERSEY.

THE commissioners appointed for the purpose of circulating subscription papers, to the proposed plan of procuring an accurate Map of New-Jersey, immediately after their appointment transmitted printed copies of the plan to various persons in the several counties of this state, and in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and since that time, through the medium of the public prints, have requested the gentlemen entrusted with those papers, to return the number of subscribers by them respectively procured, to James Salter, Esq. at Trenton, on or before the 6th day of February last. The number of surscriptions received, not amounting to two thousand, the commissioners did not conceive themselves authorized to fix a day for the meeting of the company; nevertheless being of opinion from respectable information, that the actual subscriptions are nearly, if not fully, adequate to the complete organization of the company, if they could be ascertained by regular returns, and being convinced that a trifling degree of exertion, on the part of the persons holding the subscription lists, would enable them to carry the intention of the subscribers into effect, they have by the unanimous advice and consent of the subscribers, whom they have been able to consult, fixed on the 14th day of May next, being the 2d day of the sitting of the supreme court, for a meeting of the subscribers at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the State House in Trenton, for the purpose of electing five Trustees and a Treasurer, if the number of subscriptions should be sufficient, or in any event to determine on the measures necessary to secure the attainment of an object so useful to the state.

From the universal approbation exhibited by their fellow-citizens, at the commencement of this undertaking, it was to be expected that the subscriptions returned would have ensured its immediate execution, and the commissioners are pursuaded if proper attention is paid to the procuring of subscriptions, to their punctual return at the time fixed for the meeting, and to the attendance of the subscribers, either in person or by proxy, that no farther delay will take place in commencing the operations of the company, in time for their execution during the course of the ensuing summer.

WILLIAM PEARSON,
MASKELL EWING,
THOMAS M. POTTER. } Commrs.

TRENTON, March 22, 1800.

N. B. Subscription papers are left with the following (among other) gentlemen, in their respective counties, to whom those persons desirous of promoting the object of the com, any are requested to apply:

Wm. Campfield, Esq.	*Morris.*
Gershom Dunn, Esq.	*Middlesex*
Artis Seagrave, Esq.	*Salem.*
Silas Dickerson, Esq.	*Sussex*
George Burgin, Esq.	*Cumberland,*
Wm. M'Ewen, Esq.	*Somerset*
William Lloyd, Esq.	*Monmouth.*
Joseph Hankinson, Esq	*Hunterdon.*
Peter Ward, Esq.	*Bergen.*
Charles Clark, Esq.	*Essex.*

The above gentlemen, with all others holding subscription papers, are particularly requested to forward the original subscription papers, to *James Salter,* Esq. Treasurer on or before the 14th day of May next.

March 26.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of *Isaac Painter* are desired to render in their accounts to the subscriber, on or before the first of May next, as a dividend will then be made; and all those indebted to said firm are desired to make immediate payment or they will be dealt with as the law directs.

JACOB CLARK, Assignee

April 9. 3tawtxM

CAUTION.

THE Public are cautioned against receiving the Subscribers Note in favor of, and indorsed by Thomas W. Francis, dated yesterday, at 60 days after date for eight hundred dollars. The note is in the hand writing of the Subscriber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the indorser, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas W. Francis. This note together with a contract between Charles Williamson, and Charles Hale for lands in township, No. 4, in the 5th range of Structer county, state of New-Jersey, and sundry other papers contained in a Pocket Book, were taken from the Subscribers desk last evening. As the above can be of no use to the person who has carried them off, should they be returned, no questions shall be asked.

SAMUEL MIFFLIN.

February 6. dtf.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,

OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

FOR SALE

Or to be exchanged for a good Vessel,

AN elegant new two-story FRAME HOUSE, twenty seven feet front by thirty-four in depth, with a commodious piazza and kitchen, together with a coach house and stable, situate in the flourishing village of Frankford. The house, which may be entered the first of June next, will be finished in the neatest stile with many conveniences, and will be well adapted to a large genteel family who may wish to reside in the country during the summer season. In exchange, it will be valued low, if a vessel offer that may be suitable.

Further particulars will be made known by application to

MOORE WHARTON.

February 24. dtf.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B. She had 2 years and some months to serve.

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.

august 6 3awtf

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*